Whole 776

Sixteenth Year

The Socialist movement in South

Africa is reported to be in quite a flourishing state.

Gratifying news comes of enormous gains in the elections for the Prussian house of commons, called the landtag. The actual figures are not yet at hand.

It is now alleged that one of the 1. W. officials in the Akron rubber strike, that came to a sad ending, has decamped with funds and is believed to have been a spy in the employ of the rubber companies.

At the recent cantonal congress of the Social-Democrats of Switzeriand it was shown that the duespaying membership had risen from 2,800 to 5,000 in Berne, and that progress was being made in the other cantons in like gratifying manner.

Word comes from Russia that the Socialists as well as the trade unions are showing renewed activity and massing their strength ready for a renewal of their struggle with the entrenched power of the few, which was put down a few years ago with such barbsrlc fero-

A manifesto has been issued by the Social-Democrats of Bulgaria protesting against the grabbing of territory without regard to national or racial considerations and against efforts to continue the fighting "in the interests of dynastic ambitions and capitalistic aggrandisement."

The Social-Democrats voted with the government in the Holland parliament for the government's compulsory sickness insurance bill, and thus helped make its passage possible.' Troelstra stated that the Socialists considered the bill unsatisfactory in various details but would vote for it inasmuch as it was a beginning.

president, making another labor the old capitalist party morality to the effect that "to the victors belong the spoils."

The official returns from the Democrats have an increase in parof the parties in the new parlia- letter I have quoted? ment is: Socialists 32 (a gain of eight seats); Liberals 44 (a loss of twelve); Radicals 21 (a gain of eleven); and Conservatives 7 (a

troubled so long can he get into print as a hero and also keep bis meal ticket good. If you watch real closely you will now see some evidences of this in West Virginia, whither certain of these freakish

real closely you will now see some evidences of this in West Virginia wither certain of these freakish outsiders, of the Merrick stamp, range of the meaning of the miners. It is a detectable breed.

The workingmen of Pennsylvania is a detectable breed.

The workingmen of Pennsylvania is a detectable breed of the miners. It is a detectable breed of the miners of the miners

in the interests of capitalism, thusiasm at innumerable meetings the protection of the lives of the Labor gets what it deserves. The held in the various divisions of workers, a legal eight bour day trade unions are largely to blame. Brussels, ending toward the close and for the absolute right of comthe delight and gratification of the

Court justice is a farce and a shame. Even with judges who may rot be biased or crooked, it re-mains a farce. Even with judges who may not do their dining with the wealthy, or who may not have rown up in the atmosphere and he thoughts of the capitalist class, it is a farce. Even without juries selected by commissioners from the capitalist class there is no real court justice nor can there he any so long as we live under the capi talist system. Recently the na-tional Socialist party received a bequest of nearly a thousand dollars, but the affair got into the courts and the party had to bargsin with a lawyer to pay him balf in case he won the suit. The party will now receive some \$450. lawyer cannot be blamed, but the fact remains that this kind of securing of "justice", comes pretty high. It is not a game for poor men. Money can buy justice, because it is able to fight in court and command the most skillful and able lawyers. The poor man who goes into court as a rule gets plucked. And as to crimes and "misdemeanthe poor man goes to prison and the man with money goes free. Our whole court system is a farce -and an outrage.

Elsewhere this week I give an account of a banker's complaint that the promotion of Canadian immigration is not above question. am rot pronouncing judgment in the matter, but as advisers of the working class Socialists must keep an eye on such matters. I had a letter recently from a comrade in Stuttgart, Germany, in which he "There are a great many people from here emigrating to British America und to the Saskatchewan. Manitoba and Alberta districts. The government has offered each of them 160 acres of land, etc. Daniel J. Keefe, the leader of the Can you give me any points about Longshoremen's union for many this? Is it straight? A society years, who was made commissioner has been formed bere calling itself of immigration by President Taft, the Immigration Society Canada. has been fired by Secretary of The chairman is doing a lot to in-Labor William Wilson, and a Cali- duce ocople to emigrate and I have fornia unknown named in his place. a suspicion that such work is being One labor man, given a job by one paid for on the quiet, perhaps by the Canadian government, or the man, given a job by another, walk transportation interests. It is a the plank, looks like a revival of shame to induce people to emigrate unless there is a really good thing in sight. Have we any Canadian comrades who know the inside of the matter? As capitalism has its hands on about everything election in Denmark are now at in sight now there seems to be hand and show that the Social-little to be got by an emigrant." Can any of our Canadian readers twenty-five per cent. The standing 1 can forward to the writer of the

Some idea of the use the Socialists of Europe make of May Day may be had from the reports now coming in of the activities on that the vicious and heartless charteness of the conservatives are now smart they will sneak over into the liberal camp as a better means of floeling the people a little longer.

The professional I. W. delights to fish in troubled waters, in faction that is his specialty. And once well on the job he is set as poison the job he is set as poison against having the waters cleared up. For so long as matters are roubled so long can he get into strike, there was the greatest entropy and antitions were held with the pressing class, especially their parasitic districts of the ancient ruling while workers are in fetters. Wage was found among the water set in fetters. Wage class, especially their parasitic districts of the ancient ruling while workers are in fetters. Wage was found among the water strouble down of its most favored capitalist beneficiaries. They must be surficious and heartless chartened while workers are in fetters. Wage acteristics of the ancient ruling while workers are in fetters. Wage are its rough and hardened fear tures, sail grim its determination, but no just man on earth need fear in the was formed and powers, but it is nimited by no spirit of reverge. Its mission of emancipation in the wake of their predecessors, and nothing remains but the memory of their bloody reign—the mid-inght horrors of history.

"The working class may be the surfices charted an illument of the found and powers, but it is nimited by no spirit of reversal peace as the leading dening the port of the relation of the server that the surfices favored capitalist beneficiaries. They must be surficiate beneficiaries. They must be surficiate beneficiaries. They must be surficiate beneficiaries. They must be surficiated with gold and powers, but it is nimited by no spirit of reversal peace as the leading dening the port of their bloody reign—the mid-into hit the sun not out they are not free. They cannot of their bloody reign—the mid-into hit the sun not not not the sun not not not the sun not not no

Their fool "no politics in the of the day in a joint procession bination were the principal themes union" declarations have kept through the streets of the capital, in the speeches and resolutions, labor politically hobbled; much to Like observances were held in Ant- Meetings were also held in all parts werp, Ghent, Liege, Verviers and of the country. In Hamburg it other cities. In France 23 meet-took three hours for the great proings were held in Paris, and 80 in cession to pass. At Leipzig 50,000 the provincial suburbs. They demanded the eight hour day and the Chemnitz, and in Munich the work-death of the three year enlistment. measure. In Germany 33 meetings were 30,000 in line at Nuernberg working class, but the leaven is at were held in Berlin in the morning, and 18,000 at Altona in Italy great work and the dull, driven mass is attended by vast crowds, with more meetings in the evening. Laws for Turin, Milan and other cities.

Forty thousand were in line in Madrid, Spain, and when they met a batalion of soldiers, the soldiers saluted, with cheers, in favor of peace. In the various other parts of Spain an aggregate of 800,000 were estimated to have been in line. And so it went, all even Europe! Of course it is only the awakened workers who make these fine demonstrations and they are but a fraction of the total of the



IT'S GREAT TO BE A SUPERIOR RACE ALL RIGHT!

## MARCHING TOWARD THE SUNRISE

BY EUGENE V. DEBS.

liamentary seats to the amount of furnish light on this matter, that ruled over them, had their day and without the working class. The deearly centuries of the race. The in any society based upon the exfeudal nations of medieval Europe, whose lords and nobles inherited of the class whose labor supports loss of seven). If the remnant of coming in of the activities on that all the vicious and heartless char-

"The emancipation of labor is es- crimes it has suffered, but its ma- himself. When labor is emancisential to the freedom of humanity. jestic march continues towards the pated, humanity will draw its first sunrise. The master and slave, the struggle, the development of man. workers of our day must soon fol-The civilization of Egypt, Persia, low them. It is the historic mission Babylon, Greece, Assyria and other of labor to free the human race. ancient nations and the royal rob- To free itself is to free mankind, bers and privileged parasites that Labor is life. Society would perish passed away with the wretched gree of labor's servitude is the deslaves who built the pyramids and gree of society's tribulation, defeat obelisks along the tracks of the and shame. There can be no morals ploitation and consequent misery society. There can be no freedom

full and vitalizing breath of freecollectivism; between brutality and brotherhood. Wealth will be for all: so easily obtained honestly that there wil' be no incentive to steal. and so abundantly that poverty will disappear; and ignorance, dis ease and crime will follow in their order. Profits and wages produce ing proletariat is pulsing with solidarity and turning its eyes towards the sunrise. Scarred and seamed

strike, there was the greatest en- full of jagged wounds, "poor dumb forever," that whosoever enslaves celebrate the peace of the world." —Catholic Citizen

### HATFIELD OF WEST VIRGINIA

When Gov. Hatfield of West Virginia took possession of the excutive office in March, he inherited from his predecessor the conditions which exist in West Virginia. Martial law had been declared and military government established. They were continued by him. Many high-handed acts have since characterized the military rule in the state, all of which have been done in his name, though he repudiates responsibility for the acts of his military subordinates.

In repudiating the acts of his military subordinates, Gov. Hatfield has failed to relieve himself of the responsibility for some of their most fisgrant offenses. When he ordered the suppression of newspapers, when he sanctioned the search of the homes of citizens and the seizure of their private papers without warrant of law, he became, in fact, a public enemy, who trampled upon the most sacred guarantees of the constitution.

We may believe that Gov. Hatfield did not realize the position in which he was placing himself. He is a well-meaning country physician who has been elected the governor of a state that is practically owned by mining companies—and he has labored under the additional disadvantage that he knows nothing about the modern labor question.

Gov. Hatfield, as we said before, knows nothing of trade-unionism and Socialism. But he is a mountaineer himself. He comes from the same stock as the mine-workers of West Virginia. These mineworkers are blood of his blood and flesh of his flesh. And he is a stubborn and fearless man, who feels keenly the injustice of the system which has made it possible that these mountaineers be robbed of their natural inheritance by cunning and greedy capitalists-most of whom do not even live in West Virginia.

Hatfield is a man of education. And though be knows nothing about Socialism and political econom,, he keenly realizes the impossibility of upholding semi-feudsl and barbaric conditions in West Virginia in the twentieth century. Therefore, it was to be foreseen that Gov. Hatfield would not confirm the findings of the drumbead courtmartial. He did not confirm a single one.

While knowing nothing about the modern class struggle, Hatfield has instinctively understood that the bloody feud between mine-workers and the Baldwin-Feltz detectives was simply a part of the class war waged between labor and capital in the mining regions.

On the morning of the day when the governor had the interview with the Socialist committee, he set at liberty every mine-worker who was detained in any jail or prison for an offense connected with that class war-including some men that had been sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary. And in this he was showing wisdom and good will.

Gov. Hatfield has promised to see to it that every mine-worker in West Virginia will be given a chance to join an organization if he so desires. He has also guaranteed protection to the organizers of the trade unions and of the Socialist party against the attacks of the Baldwin-Feltz thugs. We have no reason to doubt the governor's word in this respect-nor his ability to make good his promise.

As for the martial law-conditions in West Virginia were so extraordinary that the proclamation of the martial law was the only way of driving out the Baldwin-Feltz guards. We have it from the very best anthority that officials of the United Mine Workers asked for the continuation of the martial law as a protection against the

The governor is prepared, he says, to recall his martial law order as soon as conditions shall warrant. It is characteristic of the situation in West Virginia that at the present time not a single mine-worker is in prison—they have all been released. However, three murderous The struggle for freedom is the lord and serf of past ages, are history of the race; the fruit of the gone, and the capitalists and wage period between individualism and without bail when the Socialist committee left the state. without bail when the Socialist committee left the state.

> All in all, Gov. Hatfield evidently means to give the coal miners of West Virginia as fair a chance as they possibly can have under the capitalist system. But, however good his intentions may now be, he cannot escape the damning fact that in the few weeks he has been governor he has exercised despotic powers and ridden roug's shod over the liberties and rights of citizens of West Virginia. He may make amends palaces for parasites and work- for his past offenses, but he cannot escape the cersure which his houses for workers. An awaken- tyrannical acts have invited by those of his countrymen who prize the rights of man more than they do the title deeds of the "vested interests." VICTOR 1. BERGER.

ted under the administration of Governor Glasscock, his predecessor, to whose official epinelessness and subserviency to the mine owners ere mainly due the outgages which so long disgraced West Virginia in the eyes of the nation.

The first meeting of the new executive committee was attended by all of of meeting these problems.

www. VIRGINIA REPORT

The fill of the properties of the world." Catholic Citizen.

The care of the world." Catholic Citizen are consisted as the configuration of the seven members, including Victor L. Berrer. Wisconsin: Adolph Germer. Illinguistic Citizen. With the affirmation would have an experimental to the configuration of the world. Stitt Wilson, Cailfornia. With the agreement of the world. Stitt Wilson, Cailfornia. With the meeting of the new committee wilson and the seven members of the world. The committee world. The committee of the world of the world. The committee of the world. The committee of the world. The committee of the world of the world of the world of the world. The committee of the world of the wor

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BY EUGENE DEBS.

BY EUGENE DEBS.

The thoughts that hreathe and burn are the loving and inspiring thoughts that encircle the world and embracs all humanity.

Love is service, the joy of service is consecration, and the crowning of consecration is immortality.

The greatest souls spring from the greatest struggles. Only, they who lose rill find all; only they know the joy of triumph and the grace of exaltation.

of trimmer tion.

Every homeless brother challenges the validity of my title; every sorrowing sister rebukes my Christiess complacency, and every neglected child smites my conscience in the

name of humanity.

Not until all are fed are any fed;
not until all are sheltered are any
sheltered; not until all are free are
eny free; not until all are civilized are
any civilized.

## IN MILWAUKEE

A Complete Victory.

One of the most hitter fights ever waged against the Social-Democrats has ended in a complete victory for Social-Democrats, a decision of the circuit court signing an order diamissing the famous case of Dr. Herhret R. Johnson against Charles Mnien, superintendent of street construction, C. B. Whitnall, treasurer, and C. P. Dietz, controlled, during the Social-Democratic administration, having been made.

order will be followed shortly by a final judgment dismissing the en-tire proceeds is. The main object of the suit was to provent the Social-Democratic alministration from go-Democratic alministration from going ontside the city to secure a person to teach Milwankee how to pre-

son to teach Milwankee how to pare apecifications and paving. The idea of the Social-Demo administration was to break no nontractors' ring and it was a that any person they migh smp Milwankee must be a cont or so closely connected with contracting interests as to be lik be under their influence. With idea in mind, Charlee Mullen of North was extracted as superints York was engaged as superintendent of street construction. He reduced the price of pavement almost \$1\$ as square yard and for the first time secured contractors from outside the city who successfully competed for the pavement prices prices prices prices prices prices prices are the contractors.

ment.

The state supreme court held that the one-man commissioner was legally in office and thus the Social-Democratic administration won a victory in effecting a desirable change in the charter. The supreme court, however, held that Mullen should have been ap-

pointed subject to civil service.

The case came back and City Attorney Hoan filed un answer to the effect ney Hoan filed in answer to the effect that since the civil service commission had never prepared a list of eligibles for the position in question and since Commissioner Harry Briggs was under bonds to finish the work, he had an equitable if not a legal right to appoint Mullin. City Attorney Hoan, secondity contended that the civil service commission by approving of Mullin's pay role had acquiesed in fact in his appointment.

pointment. Forced Boan Out.

Johnson's attorneys moved to have the answer stricken out and asked f a final judgment in their favor. Judgment and deck.ed orar. the answer etricken out and asked in a final judgment in their favor. Judg-Turner denied this and declased orarithat the equities were practically all in favor of Mulien. Whitnull and less After tosing the motion Johnson attorney moved to have City Attorned Hoan withdraw from the case on the ground that Johnson was seeking to have Whitnull and Dicts reimburse the city for money they had paid Mulien, and he could not consistently fight to prevent its return. His motion was successful and the defendants engagua Attorney W. H. Bender.

There is no freedom while workers are in fetters.-Debs

## Address Delivered in Boston by Rev. Father Gasson, S. J., and the Reply of Jazzes F. Carey.

The Argument is Olinched by VICTOR

L BERGER'S

WORDS OF THE SAINTS."

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BOOK DEPARTMENT

## TEXT OF WEST VIRGINIA REPORT

witness, after the hoar of midnight and under the protest of the sheriff and local enthorities. This dastardly crime, cannot be too severely con-demned and complete financial reim-bursement would be the very least reparation that could possibly be

made.

In this connection it is but just to say that the governor and his friends disayow knowledge of these outrages heyond the suppression of the papers and the arrest of the editors, declaring that the other wanten extra place. 

yone ordering these seven titles will receive "GRATIS" one copy of

by mr. atome, the governore assum-ant privats secretary, whose service he lendered and which the committee accepted. The governor on bahaff of the state also tendered the use of a special train to the committee which was respectively declined.

committed.

It is with both pride and pleasure that we bear testimony to the uniformly brove spirit and high character of the commides who have been on the firing line in the West Virginia struggle. They have fought one of the bravest and bloodlest fights in the industrial, history of this country. dustrial history of this country. Against overwhelming odds and with spies and sluggers dogging their footsteps they held their own to the very end.

state. The New River district which has The New River quadrather the heretofore been impregnably fortified egainst unioniem is now open and Comrade Rogers, who was the in-

tents were shot up indiscriminately from an armored train in the dark ness of night; men were assaulted and women insulted by the dastardly mine thugs, and even little children were not spared.

As all these atrocious crimes against the striking miners and their families will be brought out fully in the senatoria, investigation now under way and placed hefore the country for its edification as to the despotic misrale of the criminal mine barons, we refrain from the attempt to chronicie them in this report. Indeed we could scarcely begin to do justice to the subject without making this report, and acted openly and honestly with everyone, Governor Hatfield not exceed the subject without making this report. Indeed we everyone, Governor Hatfield not exceed the subject without making this report, and acted openly and honestly with everyone, Governor Hatfield not excepted. We freely admit having given the governor the credit he is justy entitled to for what he has done to protect the miners and punish their assaulted without avail. Deliberate without avail. Deliberate taleshood was resorted to when all eise failed and the report was sent out that we had exonerated his administration; that we had approved his attitude and his act; that we had exonerated his act; th

still are at work to create open rup-ture between the miners' union and

West Virginia the miners and other workers can now organize unions and hold labor meetings free from the frieference of the private thugs and aluggers of the mine owners, whom Governor Hanfield is pledged to do all in his official power to entirely suppressed.

The abolition of the present system of production must bring with it the abolition of the community of women springing from that system, i. c., of prostitution both public and private.—"Communist Menlifesto," of Marx and Engels.

West Virginia the miners and other workers can now organize unions and hold labor meetings from the fright in the private thugs and aluggers of the mine owners, whom Governor Hanfield is pledged to do all in his official power to entirely suppress.

The great trouble with West Virginia to the first time the way is now open for organization and we repeat the honders of coal lends are owned by great corporation, "aliens for the most part, such as Gaugesnheim for instance, who care nothing about the miners and nothing about West Virginia beyond their own heartless exploitation. Vast areas, including entire montains and valleys, are their own private presults and the most thoroughly organized states and an oversiting harmony we had eneour-aged dissension and factional disruption in the dissension and factional disruption in the followed.

There are still difficulties to be met but for the first time the way is now open for organization and we repeat to the hope so carnestly expressed between themselves and chief necessary that the private present the second of constitution in the first time the way is now open for organization and we repeat the hope so carnestly expressed by the tendence of the private present the second of constitution in the first time the way is now open for organization. There are still difficulties to be met the followed.

There are still difficulties to be met but for the first time the way is now open for organization. There are still difficulties to be met with the breach and creating harded can open in the

actions and all its conclusions and now respectfully submits this report with the recommendation that meas-

Charlestown, W. Va., May 26, 1818.

#### Miss Morgan's Wisdom.

. BY GEORGE STRELITZ. Miss Morgan is quoted as having stated that: "Wages have nothing to do with the question of morality, and the girls themselves were the first to resent the suggestion that the minimum wage is the remedy, for mini-mum morals. Of course, we all have to see that women are paid wages false and ridiculous to assert that

same number of murders, but even the instruments by which they are committed are employed in the

even the instruments by which they are committed are employed in the same proportion."

And in support of this statement istatistics of France. England and Germany are quoted. But let un hear further evidence worth while listening to, instead of hearing cheap moralizers and apologists of capitalist exploitation. Buckles says in the same volume:

"Nor is it merely the crimes of men which are marked by this uniformity of sequence. Even the number of marriages annually contracted is determined, not by the temper and wishes of individuals, but by large general facts, over which individuals can exercise no sulhority. It is now known that marriages hear a fixed and definite relation to the price of corn; and in England the experience of a century has proved that, instead of having any connection with personal feelings, they are simply regulated by the average earnings of the great mass of the people; so that this immense social and religious institution is not only awayed, but it completely controlled, by the price of food and by the rate of wages.

"Since then statistics have been applied extensively to medicine; and still more recentify, and on a smaller scale, to philology and to jurispradence."

scale, to philology and to jurispradence."

These were the opinions of great
bourgeois writers in the middle of the
mineteanth century. Bince then Marx
and Engels have united their efforts
to broaden the range of human vision.
They have appealed to the workingclass because this class today is alone
interested in the advancement of human knowledge and civilization.

The bourgeois writer of today differs from men of his class like Bnokie.
Buckle had convictions and thereby his
soli his colvictions and thereby his
character to the cap tailst class. Miss
Morgan of source tailst for her finterest. It is a july however that so many
workers are roped in by cheap moralisars and have ur instinct for their
class interest. The workers should
follow the axample of Miss Morgan
who takes proper care of her interesta, by foudly proclaiming the views
of hy-gone centuries.

#### Father Haire.

Father Haire.

In 1960, at Milbank, where I then lived, I was much annoyed by one Andrew Gigler, a Bavurian who was a member of the Socialist party, who evidently suspected me of having hratne and who incessantly preached Socialism at mie, hnt with no result hut unpleasantness for himself. Then one day I rece.zed a circular letter from Robert W. Haire, of Aberdeen, which greatly interested me and I repiled, staining my political views quite thoroughly and the reply was a nomination on the state ticket of the "National Social-Democratic Darty of North America." Comrade Gigler had put me in touch with one who merits kindly remembrance. Edurated as a Catholic priest, yet never forgetting the necessity of social saivetton, Fether Haire edited paper teaching all that people could be induced to accept, and a little more. The church authorities attempted to deprive him of his priesthood, but failed when they caime to trial. Then they ordered him to a parish where he could do little harm, but he refused to go and for many years has remembered e priest without a parish.

Our Backward Cities.

In Schenectady, Naw York, who he mayor wished to provide ice at

tween the German city departments given by Mr. Sheperdson is eignificant:

"When the mayor of Frankfort had decided to create a great university, he sent for the president of the city savings bank: 'I want 1,000,000 marka,' said the mayor, 'can you lend them to me?'

"'Certainty I can,' replied the president. 'I have realized that the city would require this sum to build this university, so I have arranged some of our mortgages to the extent of 1,000,000 marks so that they will mature at just the time when the city will med that money."

Another result of municipal co-operation—and cue that will appeal at once to everyone—is the lessening of the tax rates. There are even some cities in Germany which have no tax rate. These cities take their revenues from municipal properties, from enterprises and from public services.

Buch examples (but a few of the many that might be cited) show incontrovertibily the precical results of municipal co-operation; any of them may be copied in our American cities and with, as Mr. Sheperdson suggests the "added efficiency and modernity of the American method" of doing all things. The result, would be "six jumps shead of the millenium."

Madison Journal:

The courage to be just; the conrage to be honest; the conrage to resist

The courage to be just; the conrage to be honest; the conrage to resist temptation; tha courage to do one duty: this is the moral courage, that characterizes the highest order of manhood and womanhood—it is the courage without which no great, permanent success in life is achieved.—Samuel Smiles.

### What About Canada?

Declaring that thousands of Amer ican tenant farmers are induced to immigrate into Canada and take up farms upon the strength of promise made in the advertising furnished by interested land companies which ar not scrupnious in the statements that they make in their glowing descriptions of the new country, The Wisconsin Banker, in its current issue, pub lished a letter from an American farmer who "blt" on one of the propsitions offered bim.

The letter, which is printed in The Banker, was written to B. G. Packer, a former Wisconsin resident, and now commissioner of immigration.

"Some of the farmers do good, more of those who have sucto-ded, but we hear absolutely nothing of the thonands who still struggle with adversity gone," says the letter.

"We knew hefore coming that IT HAPPENED prices of supplies were high, so we brought with us considerable clothing, provisions and building material. Three years passed quickly and our land patents were applied for and eventually were in our hands, but hy open to some important matters: the first being that the land, though sometimes doing fairly well, did not profor in three years we have seen only only one good crop and had one failure, and the other important metter and farm expenditures were made at such exorbitant prices for the bare if there would be anything left at all. The whole settlement gradually began to fall into debt.

ther great injustice to the western ettier. The rates on grain and merchandles are from 60 to 200 per cent higher than those for equal distance

### More Ballingerites.

The people of Seattle can do a pub-c service by keeping close failty on he doings of Seattle's chamber of ommerce. This le the body which so states, is rewhich the mayor wished to provide toe at a reasonable price to the poor he was reasonable price to the poor he was true for annot o case seem fire annot a case seem fire annot the city bought carloads of the vegetables, and coterio of raliroad lawyers and c

### Always With Us.

Always With Us.

In 1832 several hundred citizens of Philadeiphia signed a petition to the common council protesting against the introduction of iliuminating gluinto the city. They considered it, they said, a "most inexpedient, offensive and dangerous mode of lighting." They might have added, in accordance with distinguished opinion of today, that gas was to be condemned because it was not used by the revolutionary fathers had because it is not mentioned in the constitution.—Kansas City Star.

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Brisbane Hall

BOOK DEPARTMENT Milwaukee, Wis.

## PATRIOTS HAVE INJURED MILWAUKEE CREDIT

The startling announcement is made by Alderman Frederick Bogk, Socialist administration, they were sure, bonds could have be the "non-partisan" chairman of the council committee on finance, that at 4 per cent. The increased rate indicated the added risk which bond the city is facing a situation where it will be compelled to increase the buyers deemed the election of Socialists to office had imposed. interest on municipal bonds to 5 per cent if it shall succeed in marketing the bond issues voted by the present administration.

The municipality's credit is at the lowest ebb in its history, if we are to believe Mr. Bogk. Its eye is blacker than it ever has been befors. It can not sell at par bonds at a rate of interest, which, under the Socialist administration, commanded a premium.

the municipal finances, should prove so disastrous to the city's credit. We recall the distress which seized upon our "non-partisan" politiclans, including Mr. Bogk, as they contemplated the "black eye" that Milwaukee would get when it undertook to market bonds issued by a Socialist administration. They shed bitter tears—tears that trickled down to the ground and ran away in atresms.

The Socialist administration issued bonds at 41/2 per cent, which, with the premium, brought the interest down to 41/4 per cent.

Every issue was overbid.

Milwankee's credit was never better.

But the "non-partisans" were not happy. If there had not been a kee Leader.

Howling dervishes of the desert, in their wildest paroxysms, were tame performers besides our "non-partisen" politicians in "hitting it up" over the "black eye" that the Socialists had given to Milwaukee's

We can now see 'em in our mind's eye, with Carney cavorting on the council floor, and Bading running in circles trying to interpret Bogk's figures without burning his fingers, with the Milwaukee Jour-It is strange that the presence of "non-partisans" in control of nal inspiring them with the dismal croaking that a million dollars a year was being wasted because interest was paid on the municipal debt, instead of being saved by eliminating national party tags from the official ballot.

What is sauce for the Socialist goose ought to be sauce for the "non-partisan" gander.

The Socialist administration sold bonds, with every issue overbid and at a premium, at an interest rate which the "non-partisans" insist is not sufficient to enable them to dispose of any bonds at all, What have they done to give Milwaukee such a reputation?

Why did they blacken its eye and ruin its credit? The Milwan-

### CITY HOME RULE

CITTY HOME RULE

By OSCAR AMERINGER.

The cry "Separate Municipal" from the national politics is both dishonest and footleth.

A municipality may decide to segarate movement of the earth.

The commission was imposed to segarate movement of the earth.

For the commission was imposed to segarate movement of the earth.

For the commission was imposed to segarate might be possible or at least thing-said powering unity auch a separation making powering unity and a separation might be possible or at least thing-said neither in theory nor in practice under the register of the segarate models and the register of the segarate models are not present in the more than the commission of the segarate models and the register of the segarate models and the register of the segarate models and the segarat

and pass bills relating to the state's

and pass bills relating to the state's metropolis.

The objection made by the Socialists that the bill gives too much authority to the proposed commission made a decid's impression on members who fee', that any commission, to matter for what purpose it may be crealed, siculd be subject to control by the cen hal body of government. As the Weigh, hill stands, it was pointed out, the commission would be at independent fody and free to act as it pleased. The people would have no check from it. The hill brought out general sebate, and it is likely from the remarks that some of the Mi weuke members who opposed the Socialists will find out that they have furnished the Socialists with some excellent material for compaigning.

#### OSHKOSH.

OSHKOSH.

OSHKOSH, Wisconsin.—At a specici meeting of the Oshkosh Social-Democratic local the proposition for n lyceum conrae of Socialist lectures for next year was carried unanimously. The series of meetings held this year was such a decid. I success tiffat there appeared no opposition.

A small deficit of \$11 was created but this will be wiped out shortly. Insteed of the course plan of lecturers it was decided to instruct the national office that it would be preferable to have each speak.r take up one phase and develop ...s. ubject thoroughly.

An old-time "soapboxer," Taggart from Neopit, was on hand and he gave e rousing talk on the condition at the Indian reservation. He said that free speech was denied, and ...any n mae lost his job with the government because he talked Socialism. Nearly nil the people ny there are Romen Catholics and the priests oppose the growth of the Socialist movament.

OSHKOSH, Wisconsin.—Sver since the German branch of the Socialist local wes organised it has been striving to get a larger number of members than the north eide local, and at present the younger organization seems to have ontsiripped the English branch. At their meeting of this motiful it was reported that the May day plenic had natted about \$30, and was so successful in every detail that another has been arranged for June 23, at Bork's park.

SHEBOYGAN.

SHEBOYGAN.

SHEBOYGAN.

SHEBOYGAN.

SHEBOYGAN.

Wisconsin.— The squelching of Mayor Dieckmann goes merrily on. His imperialier; is belog taken steadily from him b, he independent majority of Socialists and Republicans it that council who are letermined to give the people their.

A Free Speech Fiasco.

The following letter from an authoring intermediate to be the people their.

The following letter from an authoring intermediate to be the people their.

Through the activity of the health department and the insistence of Alderman Leo Kraycki. The Milwaulee Eleicicic Railway and Light company has agreed to provide toilet roome for the molormen and conductors in its amploy. The health department made a thorough investigation of the company and reported to the council committee that conditions were deplorable.

able.

Alderman Krzycki raised a fight for an improvement before both the rail-road and health committees of the read and health committees of the common council.

R. B. Stearns, vice-president and general manager of the railway company. Friday directed that William Kuemmeriein, superintendent of transpottation of the company, confer with Alderman Kuwcki in an effort to establish favorable locations for the toilet reoms. Kraycki and Kuemmeriein made an investigation of several of the lines.

rights and to break Disakmann's attempts to continue the sway be held so early when he had nine pliable retainers at his beek.

A stirring meeting Tuesday night ended with the Complete reversal of the mayor's schame to make it possible for the North-Western road to seenape, for a long time, the necessity of building a viadunt over its tracks at Georgia avenue.

Another scheme was to hold up paymant of a bill for \$300 for services gradered the watervorks commission by a killwankee angineer. Disckmann has made considerable political capital of this matter and wend be doing so yet, had he not been entirely defeated.

MILWAUREE.

#### Keeping the Party's Skirts Clear.

#### A Fake Cure-All.

The Citizen has neither time or space to print articles on the subject of subctage, or the hundred and one definitions of what it is or should be, which, as you indicate, includes direct action" from the clerk whn would give action" from the ciera wan would give the public better measure, weight, etc (and perhaps bankrupt the grocer ar a drive him back into the labor arm/), to some act that "would change the to some act that "would change the capitalist system to Socialism." It isn't a question of idle speculation and dreamy theorizing of how and what might, could, should or would happen if something else happened to happen. mign, could, enoud or would happen. If something else happened to happen. The point is that sabotage must be judged as it is actually practiced in the country from which this wonderful cure-all was imported by Haywood, namely France. There the workers who place their faith in this primitive practice have repudlated political action and international Socialism and gone over to anarchy or sympathize with it. Moreover, the loud-mouthed boasting of the sahotagers has weakened the organizations on the industrial field to such an extent that large numbers of toilers have withdrawn from them, their growth is virtually at a standstill and their offensive and defensive movements result in more failures than in any other large country in the world, despits tha iarge country in the world, despits the advantages that the French have had in generations of revolutionary teachings and the homogeneousness of the in generations of revolutionary teachings and the homogeneousness of the people. The French Socialist movement has suffered immeasurably from this anarchistic ignorance and immorality, and every Socialist epokesman in that country has denounced it to the limit. In this country with a few exceptions, the most zealous advocates of the general strike, sabotage, etc., are either egoistical professionate or have no consection with the solid, substantial organized jabor, covement and know nothing about the struggles and sacrifices that have been required to build it up. What they seem to be

have to nnswer to that charge before the captain.

"Corporal of the guard, take this man below and lock him up!" So Spike was taken below and put in the bris.

When at eight belis the first lleutenant came on deck to relieve the officer of the watch, the officer related the matter and the first lleutenant reported it to the captain. Then the captain went to the admiral. Soon after n signal fluttered from the masthead of the Hartford, one of the ships went abead and as the battery remained ellent the fleet soon followed. Spike was taken out of the brig, had to relate his etery to the admiral who recommended him for a gold medal, which he received some months after the capture of New Orleans, from the navy department. And from that time on he was "Spike" Thompson to everybody that knew him

(Continued to No. 19.)

#### CAT FED A MAN IN PRISON

I have known and heard many stories about intelligent cats, some of which I have in former contributions to our young folks retold. A writer in Domb Animale tells a etery about two cats in England which will. I think, benr retelling to my boy and girl readers of this

retelling to my boy and girl readers of this paper. He says:
Southamptoo was n prisoner to the Tower with the Earl of Essex during Elizabeth's reign. In some straoge way or by some unrecognized faculty a favorite cat of his found his abode and suddenly appeared to him, have

was committed to the Tower during the reign of Richard III and suffered much from want of clothing and food. He would have perished if a cat had not come down into his room and warmed him by lying on hie breast and saved him from starvation by bringing him an occa

matter how ardently they may love it present they rarely follow him to a new home. Dogs care little for places but are strongly attached to persons. Not so with cats. I have known owners of these felline pets to change their place of residence and tried every method to place of residence and tried every method to have the animal gowith them to the oew home but falled. You may put them in a sack and hind-fold, thom when you move them, but they usually find their way back to the old home. I was informed of one cat that triveled cinety miles back to the old place. The remote ancestors of our domestic cats were of the tiger family. Many centuries of domestication have very materially changed their nature.—R. A. Dague.

## Oscar Ameringer

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and How to Get It."

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ing Co., Book Dept., Milwaukee, Wis.

there is in the boast of the Industrial of speaking on the streets. The Worker, of Spokane, that the I. W.'s won a great "fret speech" victory in Denver:

The Miners Magazina, Official Organ in the Western Federation of Miners.

Denver, Colo., June 2, 1913.

Mr. Frederic Heath,

Dear Sir and Brother:—Your letter band and in renly will say that the law, was soon down and out in Denver. With best wishes, I remain, JOHN M. O'NEIL.

Oscar

Ameringer

"Communism

Socialism and the

Church"

SEND FOR IT.

The price is 10 cents copy, 35 cents per seen, 45.00 per hunded. Or you mar habets, associated, one-third.

Editor Miners' Magazioe

BERLIN, Germany.-The returns which have come in up to date for members of the Prussian diet, show that the Socialists have made a gain that the Socialists have made a gain of four seats in that body, while the radicals have ,ained one and the national Liberals eight. There was a loss of 20 seats by the conservatives and the free concervatives, together, and the party known as the poles lost two seats. Four deputies are still to be elected and these seats are conceded by all parties to be very much in doubt. The returns in are generally acepted as final.

The love of money is the root of all evil."

"Tis pusced to a stage of dissivess:
But quisaness
Of method or principle, is looked upon
As wissenses.
If pursued
Le ao attitude

State this mood Should be loudly commesded; when right is to be defended; Or evil to be contended; And ineffective law amended.

"The Whod-dy-re,
That begets legal robbery;
(Called "Gusicess" by the Snobbery);
Test incites gainst labor,
A rabbel mobbery.

"Tis the "classes."

Exploiting the "masses."
As each generation slowly passes;
That breeds the clavish nasses.
Cowards held
That seek their fellow slaves to hold, servitude to human mould, worse than hell,
Double fold.

Then midst all.

Tea. and immensive more Factory, multi-miles and store factory, multi-miles and store from the factor for all prove by the score for all proved by the score for deal and here, and crime, Breeding pens galors.

My Sonny
Teink 1 tu, 'the very funny
To gather coards of such contaminated
money?
Sweets of honer.
Hath no compare, to the favoring greed for
Their wealth-producing hunds.

YOUNG FOLKS

#### CHAPTER VIII.

A Kind-Hearted Shell.

The Pawnee was an old ship without masts and was used as a coal hulk. From her the Gaiena took 90 tone of coal. The Fawnee although as large as the Gaiena drew only 7 feet of water. Her bottom was built gather fint so as to enable her to go into rivers and shallow water. One of the Gaiena's quarter-gunners who had served on her during the war of 1851-1855 told the following story about her. The Pawnee was eleaning up a river in one of the southern sintes when a house was sighted evidently a mansion belonging to some plantation. The captain had the forward pivot gun inaded and a shell thrown into the house by way of a friendly (?) greeting.

"Unknown to anyone on board, the officers and friends of a neighboring Confederate regiment were having a big dinner in that very house.

"The shell entered one end of the dining room A Kind-Hearted Shell.

OUR

"The shell entered one end of the dining room

"The shell entered one end of the dining room and passing between the row of guests, swept the table, and passed out at the other end without injuring anyone." This must have been a rather unpleasant and sudden termination of the feast.

On March 6, all hands were called at 4 o'clock and at 4:30 the crew had to take their breakfast. The chief petty officers went to the mnet and protested but could get no satisfaction. For some time on account of hard work, little sleep and irregular meals, all hands feit diesatisfied and out of humor, but it was no use getting riled, it was simply first, last and all the time: "Obey orders without a murmur!"

and all the time: "Obey orders without a murmur!"

A howser was taken to the Pawnee, the mohor was hove up and the Galena steaming out took the Pawnee with her as far as the Fowhatan, who lay ferther out, and also wanted cost.

The decks of the Galena locked like those of s merchantman, for bags of coal were plied up as high as the guns and slougside in these were binnels of salt beef and pork, on top of which numerous coups containing fowl of all description were sinwed; but do not think that those belonged to the men. Oh no! They were exclusively for the officers, but mind you were kept in the crew's part of the ship and the men had all of the stench and had to clean all of the dirt caused by them. Whon Hans came on deck with his hammock next morning he was graceted by a lond kik-ker-l-kee-e by one of the young roosters and he being still half, aslee) had to rub his eyes and look about him to ees if he hadn't waked np in somebody's bernyard.

Out at sea the weather was fine, it light warm breeze was blowing from the sonthward.

bernyard.

Out at sea the weather was fine, it light warm hreeze was blowing from the sonthward, so the dogwatches found all hands on deck. One of the men brought out an accordion and soon the cares and trables of the last weeks were forgotten as the old and young tars swung their partners in a walts.

#### CHAITER IX.

#### Gun Practice Near Hayti.

As the ship continued on her course south, the weather grew warmer day by day and soon it grew so warm that the decks had to be kept wet down to prevent the pitch from bolling out of the seams. The coal on deck was gridually sent below and hurnt in the bollers, so that after a few days when the decks were washed down the ship was once more also and clean.

Then the fires were hauled, the screw nhooupled and with all sail set the Galena proceeded on her course, steering east by south haif south and making 2-2 knuts an hour.

On Merch 2 the wind died out, all the sails were furled and she proceeded under steam, course south, speed 7-2 knots.

It being Sunday the uniform was "mustering blue" that means the best that Jack has got in the morning the ship was inspected by the captain and then all hands were called to muster. The articles of war were then read after which came several court-martial proceedings, which were interrupted however by a heavy shower, so all hands had to be piped down.

a heavy shower, so all hands had to be piped down.

Large quantities of Gulf weed and flying fish were sighted. Next day Turk's Island and the island of San Salvadore were passed.

One of the men who had been tried by court martinl on the obarge of "refusing duty" had his sentence pead which was 20 days solitary confinement in double irons (from on the wrists and ankles) and three months extra police duty. On March 12, we sighted and passed the island of Cuba, sighted Hayti or Santo Domingo and steered along the coast. When in St. Mark's channel a target was lowered overboard, the drum beat to general quarters and the ship steaming around the target, all the great guns fired thres shets at it, but it was picked up unhurt. No. 1 gun on the forecastle, of, which old "Spike" Thompson was the captain, made the best shot.

After the gune were secured, the ship was got ready for port and toward svening anchored in the harbor of Port au Prince, near the U. S. Corvette Swatza.

#### CHAPTER X Spike Thompson.

Spike Thompson. "Spike" as he was familiarly called by the crew, was an old Norwegian of uncertain age, whose weak at beaten face and sandy hair always looked the same, so it was impossible to know how old he was, and I guess he did not know it himself. It would hardly be fair to continue this story of the "od Gailoper" without a few lines about old "Spike."

At the last contains to contain the last contains the same and it was a second to the "od Gailoper" without a few lines about old "Spike."

old "Spike."
At the last captain's inspection and muster when his name was called, he walked around the quarter deck, touched his cap and sang out in his raspy voice, "Cap'n fokuei!" (captain of the forecastie).

When he came abreast of the captain, the captain asked him:
"Thompson, where are your medica".

captain asked him:

"Thompsoh, where are your medals?"

"In my bag, sir!"

"Why did you not put them on?"

"Didn't have time, sir!"

"Now. Thompson, you go below and put on your medals and hereafter always at captain's inspection I want to see you wear them!

Thompson did not answer but went below, got his medals and taking faem in the palm of his hand he witked up to the captain, slapped them flat on the deck at his test and said: "Here are the d—d medals, I don't want them, they're more bother than they're worth."

worth"
"Corporal of the guard," commanded the captain, "Pick up these medals and hand them to me. Master at arms, you take Thompson and put him in the brig!" then turning to the ship's writer: "Daniels, continue with the master roll."

Spike was kept in the brig till sunset when

#### YOUNG FOLKS

the captain gave orders to release him. the captain gave orders to release him. But Spike never saw the medais again, because the captain sent them to the nuvy department with an explanatory letter and they did not come buck. There were sever, medais allogether, three gold and four silver and Spike had got them during the war for bravery and at other times for life saving. There were many stories current on board the Galena about old Spike although he never Told one himself, the most interesting of them all being the one that gave him the nickname of "Spike."

CHAPTER XI. How He Spiked the Guns.

Spike was a cepital fellow and beloved by good sailor, he had one fault, and that was his love of whiskey or spirits of all kinds, so whenever he got a chance he would get druuk.

There was no hardship or danger, that he would not feerlessly brave in order to get a drink and often he fell overboard, while the ehip was in port during cold weather, just so as to get a stiff glass of grog from the eurgson to prevent him from catching cold. Finally the doctor caught on, and Spike got hot ginger instead and from that time on stopped full-

It was during the war, Admiral Parragut was forcing the Mississippi and Spike was a member of the flagship Hartford's crew. The fleet had been held back all day by a masked buttery, so placed as to command the whole river and no ship could pass without being a riously damaged. The guns of the fleet had not been able to do much against it, so night coming on, the ships had anchored.

not been able to do much against it, so night coming on, the ships had anchored.

After dark, Spike, who had once agale an unspeakable thirst for some whiskey, sild down over the bows on a piece of running gear into the river, and swam in quest of a drink. When he reached the shore the thought about the hattery struck him and he went in search of it, taking a round about way and coming upon it from the rear.

There was a high wooded piece of the shore on top of which were six heavy guns, so placed behind some earthworks that were overgrown with hushes as to he invisible from the river. Spike, lithe and satilite as he was, crawled into the little fort, feeting his way in the dark till he reached the guns. He hunted for the spiking tools till he found tham and crawling from one gun to another he cautiously spiked tham by driving spikes that were kept near all arillery for that purpose during those days, into the vent of each gun and thus completely disabiling them for the time being.

Then he crawled away from the battery, made his way to a plantation not far away, where he found something to drink, and about daylight name swimming alongside of the Hartford. He hailed the quartermaster nn watch, who threw him a line, and Spike climbed on board, reporting to the officer of the watch telling him what he had done; that he had been ashore and spiked the battery. As Spike had a strong smell of rum about him the officer told him he was draink, that he had left the ship without permission, and that he would

have to answer to that charge before the cap-

knew him

his abode and suddenly appeared to him, haviog made an attrance down the chimney.
After his release by James I., Southampton had
his side The portrait, I believe can tody he
seen at Wilbeck abbey.
The other tale is of Sir Henry Wyatt, who

him from starvation by bringing him an occa-sional pigeon caught on the leads. Although the keeper was under orders not to improve his food, he agreed to cook anything which Sir Henry provided, and the pigeons which the cat brought saved his life. He niso had a pigeon through the bars of his cell. Cats are greatly satached to localities. No matter how ardently they may love a person that variety follow him to a new home. Dogs

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While we rahearse
Of a curse.
Worse
Than others noted in a more extended verse.
We would ratter
Bigther
Over a slather
Of lesser evila ie our critical ralawer.

"Tis called "As age of Business:"
"Tis pushed to a stage of dissipees:

The to ensiave
The grave.
The grave.

Weary, plodding masses, the lower classes
That the avertions kneve.
Doth cunsingly behave.
And most virtually leve
His mucky pathway with
His freelin way with
His freelin way with
Of the heart-heat of the laboring poor.
"Augments the crimson flood.
That personates thro els beemearing "mud"

Our grief is feit.
For peess de every veidt:
For "Timber jacker" and "White Whem tyrants screed in snuthern All of whom in the co-cibic of a They'd smett.

Their wealth-production

The rotten
Schemes!

Teey care dot how their cankering wealth
Is gotten.

Their escutchen should remain forever
A blotton
A name
and appa their shield of fame.

Their escutchen should remain forever
A plotton

A name

days, 9 A. M. to 12 N

DEMOCRATIC HERALD MILWAUKEE SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY

FREDERIC HEATH VICTORL BERGER

Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Se md-Class Matter, August 26, 1902.

That more than half of the struggic.

That more than half of the 800 or 900 young Milwaukee Greeks who went to help their country fight Turkey were either killer, or severely wounded is the beller of their countrymen who have received letters from the slaughter field.

Peter Stephan, cafe owner, has received a letter from William A. Kancilos, who left for the war at the begioning of hostilities, in which he informs him that the list of killed and wounded Milwaukeeans is great.

"The exact number cannot be known now, for the government refuses to make public the names of the dead uatil everything is settled," gays the letter.

"All those who left Milwaukee were helween the ages of 20 and 30. The majority were forced to go, for they were threatened with being prohibited from ever visting the old fatherland if they refused. All the Milwaukee soldlers peld for their uniforms and also their traveling expenses up to the place of embarking on the military scenners.

In the Jupe American Magazine,

In the June American Magazine, Mayor Brand Whitlock of Toledo, O., writing his reminiscenses, has a good deal to say about a preacher who complained to him about the non-enforcement of the law after he was elected to office. In regard to the preacher, Mayor Whitlock says in part:

"He had a little code of conduct consisting of a few perfectly simple

"He had a little code of conduct consisting of a few perfectly simple and obvious negatives, namely, men should not use tobacco, or liquor, or nttend theaters or circuses, nr play with colored cards, or violate (that is, do nnything pleasani on) the Sabbath day. And whenever he saw people

#### PENNSYLVANIA.

Wilkinsourg branch meeta every Wednesday eventas in the Caidwell and Graham building, second floor, room 211. Following ere the newly elected officer: Organiser, W. J. Wright; secretary, A. B. Whitshill, formancial secretary, A. B. Whitshill, formancial secretary, and the secretary of the secre



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## OUR YOUNG FOLKS

### Joung Folks in Action

Contributions solicited. Write brisfly.

#### YOUNG PEOPLE'S SOCIALIST LEAGUES

NEWARK.—The 'cocialist party of Eusex county will hold a festival on August 9 and our young folks are preparing to give a minstrel show on that occasion, under the lead of Comrade John Wilson.... We said Socialist literature at the Labor Lyceum Fair to the emount of \$32.81.... Our circla now nas a parliamentary law class. It held its first meeting on May 12 and is already a success. It is open to all members.... Our outing will be beld June 22, at Philips' grove, North Epringfield, N. J. Thore will be basebail, bowling and all sorts of sports and games..... Tha following are our new officers: Alexander Frankenpohl, nrganizer; David Koch, chairman; Hernan Knoll, vice-chairman; Mrs. F.C. Franckenpohl, eccretary; W. H. Breuninger, treasurer: Paul E. Hecht, flanncial secretary.

ROCHESTER .- A May Day walk was featured for May Day. Our young folks enter into all such thlogs with fine spirit. And we enjoy reading what other places are doing and in trading ideas with them.... Did you ever bear of relay debates? And would you charte agriculture of the second enjoy reading what other places are doing and in trading ideas with them.... Did you ever bear of relay debates? And would you debate against your own convictinus? Some say, Never do it. Others are of the opinion that it is good, exercise. I am rather of the latter opinion, provided that the debaters are fairly well grounded in the cause they have at heart and can not easily be carried away from it by debating against it. Wa Socialists ought to desire to see both sides of a question aired. Our league is now entering upon a series of relay debates in which we shall discuss subjects connected with the objections made by our ensmies to Socialism. Our first debate is to occur within two weeks, and is to be on the topic: "Resolved, That Socialism will be of greater henefit to bunanity than capitalism has been or can be." Four of the young comrade, must take the negative side. It will be fun to hear the negative side bring out their arguments, and wa shall all learn a great deal. Two weeks later there will be another such debate hy another bursch; then a third, and possibly a fourth. At the close there will be a final debate engaged in by the winners in the previous debates. It is bound to be a splendid thing for the League, and will bring out some of cur debating material. Each separate will serve as a voyage of discovery.

NEW YORK—There was formed at the New York Labor temple on April C3 The Young People's Educational association, under the supervision of Comrade Krause, for the purpose of study and the propaganda of Socialism. The club has the approval and support of the German Agitation committee, S. P., and has aiready a mamberabip of 22. Its meetings take place every Wednesday evening at 9 o'clock, at 1455 Third avenue. The ecoretary is Charles W. Huesch.

\*\*\*ILWAUKEE.—The young people's field

meet was a big success pro, will be repeated each year.

BUFFALO.—Young People's Socialist league members have organized a drum corps and have just been having their first rehearsals. Their "musse" will come in very handy for the party, especially where a little noise in the street is needed to call attention to the meetings and undertakings. The boys have entered into the spirit of the work and expect to make a fine appearance.

#### AN INDICTMENT.

A leading New York banker made a speech in Detroit the other mada a speech in Detroit the other day in which—with that peculiar capitalistic philosophy that advises in one breath to save money and in the next to spend it in order to make business good—bu declared Dat % per cent of the men of the nation, after they reach the age of 65, are dependent upon their children for sustenance.

Many of the rest, excepting the few retired rich men, are public paupers compelled to pass their declining days in poorhouses and various fraternal and charitable institutions.

various fraternal and charitable in-stitutions.

This is a terrible indictment of our so-called civilization, where, after men spend a long lifetime in producing wealth for "the richest country in the world," they are condemned to die as dependers and papers!—Cleveland Citizen.

#### CIVILIZED SAVAGES.

I prafer to believe that the men who torture dumb animals would tortura the talking ones quite arreadily, and quite as selfashly if they only had the chance, all their wish and aim being to gratify, at the expense of humanity, a morbid personal curiosity, while excusing their savagery under the clock of humanity.—Robert Buchanan

## Huzzles

This weak we provide a word contest with epecial form of prize for the best list. To e young reader sending us the longest list words made from the letters of

YOUNG BOOTALISTS before June 25, wa will send 25 visiting cards bearing their name and address, union printed and with the union label on them also, if they desire it. Now "got busy!"

as already a mamberebip of 22. Its meetings the place every Wednesday evening at 9 clock, at 1459 Third avenue. The secretary Charles W. Hussch.

Charles W. Hussch.

\*\*The prize for the best list from the word "Contributor" was won by Edward A. Plinam, New, Brunswick. Close competitors were Sammy Ellsworth, Vandalla, Mont. (10 years old, by tha way); W. F. McCollum, Nevada, and Paul Pearcy, Colorado.



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#### PART HI OF THE STORY OF HANS.

BY MARTIN GALE.

CHAPTER VI--Continued.

When Hans explained, he laughed and said: "Didn't i tell you so, a law shork or land shark, its all the same."

"Didn't I tell you so, a law shork or land shark, its all the same."

On Feb. 15, the powder flag (a square red flag) was holsted at the forernys maethead and the powder and shell for the great guns were taken on board. In the afternoon steam was got up on all of the bollers and the engines were tried. Then the chain moorings were loosened and hauled ashore, the ship mnoring with hawsers instead.

Next morning. Feb. 15, 1534, a tug took a line from the Galena's port quarter, the hawsers were let go and hauled on board, the captain on the bridge struck three belis in the engineroom and slowly the Galena hacked away from the dock out into the stream, then steamed ahend down East River, under the Brooklyo b dge, through the Narrows and out to sea. Before leaving the dock the 'opgallant masts had heea housed 'partly lowered)' and niter the Galena had passed through under the bridge 'hese were sent up again and the topgallant yards crossed.

CHAPTER VII.

#### CHAPTER VII.

What Happened to the Malay Pirates.

After dinner on Februsry 18, the Galena dropped her anchor in Hampton Roads between Fortress Monroe and the Rip Raps. Whila the crew were at dinner the Portsmouth came do in from the navy ward in tow of a tug and anchored a cable's "gth astern of the Galena. She looked fine, naving been newly flited out and freshly painted. During the afternoon the sun came out and all salls were loosed to dry, an both the Portsmauth and Galena.

Whan the sails were furled in the evening When the sails were furied in the evening the light yards were sent down and Hans standing on the cross trees, when he had his yard ready to send down, chanced to look over jo the Portsmouth and as the yards there were swing on and a boy was knocked a the foretopmast cross trees in the Portsmouth and Hans saw him fall but never heard afterwards what become of him.

At Hampton Roads the Galena was inspected by a board of officers and the crew had a bard week, during which all manner of drills were gone through with and in clearing the ship for action she was practically stripped of her

A YOUNG MAN - O' - WARSMAN sails, rigging and spars. The spars were lowto end and were strung around the ship at a distance of about 20 feet, as a protection against torpedos. Then wheo the ship was in shape again she got under why and maneuvered around in the bay trying her heim and

After the inspection the ship went up to the

After the inspection the ship went up to the navy yard at Norfolk and took stores on board, it was said for the Swaiara. February 27, she sieamed out and on March 2 anchored at Port Royal, South Carolina Here were the Yantic, Powhatan and Pnwnee.

The Powhatan was a large old fashioned sidewheel stenmer full ship rigged but with stump topgaliant masis. The had been one of the first steamers to go turough the Indian Ocean and the China Seas, and while in the Stroits of Malacca and under sailf one day, when it was a dead calm and the ship without any headway at all, the quartermaster reported a large number of boats coming toward the ship. The enptain was notified and came on deack.

deck.

Through the glasses it was seen that the boats' were filled with armed men. After the officers and the captain had talked this matter over, they came to the conclusion, that these boats were full of Malay pirates.

The order had been given some hours previous to get up steam and the Powhatan could have steamed nwny, but the captain wanted to give these decills, who had mietaken the Powhatan for a merchantman, a lesson; so he had all the hose coupled to the hot water pipes that led from the bollers and strung out along the rail rail
The crew armed to the teeth laid low and

rail

The crew armed to the teeth iaid low and the ship seemed to be deserted.

On the pirates came till they were within a cable's length of the ship, when they paused for the boats from the rear to come up. When they had formed a line all came toward the Powhatan, the derils not pulling at the oars, standing brandishing their arms and yelling like the yellow devils they were.

Their plan was to board the Powhatan, but when they came alongside the hot water was turned on and it was a sight to see those pirates squirm and yell as the hot, water struck their half naked bodies.

Then the Powbatan's riflemen came out from under cover, opened fire, the rest of the crew took to hand grenades and in less tire than it takes to tell. it, all of the boats had heen sunk and not one of the pirates escaped.

A few who had managed to climb on hoard were overpowered and a little later were dangling from the yar! arms. Then the Powhatan furled sall arthroceeded under steam.